

## **B. Amendments to the Specification**

Please correct the specification pages as follows:

### **Page 4, Paragraph 6:**

U. S. Pat. No. 5,468,538 issued November 21, 1995 ~~disclose~~ **discloses** a paint masking kit for windows and a method for masking windows. The masking kit comprises a plurality of reusable window balance covers for covering a header and balance portions of a window and a predetermined amount of plastic sheet material for covering each sash. Reusable plastic sheet material is applied over glass portions of the window.

### **Page 5, Paragraph 4:**

U. S. Pat. No. 5,042,656 issued August 27, 1991 provides a door-shield in the form of a disposable envelope that functions as a protective sheath. The door to be protected is ~~in-effect~~ sandwiched between ~~its~~ **sheath** sides. The envelopes are formed as large plastic and paper sheaths are pulled onto the edge of a door opposite the door edge hinged to the frame.

### **Page 6, Paragraph 4:**

The shroud comprises a number of back-mounted , adhesive tear-away strips that affix it to the window. When the tear away strips are removed, the exposed adhesive surface is pressed upon the window structure. However, to properly fit the window fixture to be protected, slight adjustments to shroud height and width may quickly be made, without time-consuming measuring or cutting steps. Importantly, the adhesive strip on the top rear of the shroud and at ~~leas~~ **least** one side strip are bifurcated. In other words, the composite strip along these regions is divided into two segments, with a seam or crease disposed therebetween. One piece of the strip comprises a corner segment, mounted at the rear of one upper corner. The adjoining strip segments start proximate the corner segment and extend substantially the...

**Page 7, lines 30-31 (last paragraph):**

It is also an object of my invention to provide new and useful methods for protecting construction

**Page 8, Paragraph 6:**

FIGURE 3 is a fragmentary, isometric view showing the double sash window of Figures 1 and 2 , ~~with my window shroud positioned upon the window fixture ;~~

**Page 8, last Paragraph:**

FIGURE 9 is an isometric view similar to Figure 7 ~~8~~ showing the window shroud, with the lower panel deflected to an “open” position;

**Page 10, paragraph 2:**

The leftmost vertical span has been designated by the reference numeral 39, and its outer surface has been designated by the reference numeral 39A (**Fig. 6**) (~~Figs. 4, 6~~) . Those familiar with the art will note that a thin, peripheral “fin” 40 is disposed at the exterior side of ...

**Page 10, paragraph 4,**

The fin frame window 34 is seated within an appropriate subframe 60, framed with conventional wooden pieces recognized by those skilled in the art. An upper, horizontal header **64** **62** forms the top of the subassembly. It comprises a pair of transversely extending, spaced apart and parallel two by ten pieces 63, 64 (Figs. 2, 4). A transverse two by four piece 66 (Figs. 2, 4) extends across the bottom of the header 62, beneath pieces 63 and 64. When the window is nested into the subframe, the windows top surface 37A (Fig. 6) will snugly contact the underside of header piece 66. The bottom of the subframe 60 is formed by a lower two by four piece ~~68m~~ **68** (Fig. 2) which is spaced apart from and parallel with upper header pieces 63, 64 and 66.

**Page 11, paragraphs 1 , 2:**

The parallel, left and right sides 70, 71 respectively of the subframe 60 are made of twin, two by four cripples. For example, the left side 70 comprises an outer, vertical cripple 73 that extends vertically between and beyond the upper and lower header pieces 66 and 68. However

the inner cripple 74 is flushly parallel with outer cripple 73. Cripple 74 extends from lower, transverse header piece 68 to the underside of upper header piece 66 (Fig. 2). The fin frame 40 (i.e., Figs. 2, 6) will flushly abut ~~cripple 40~~ sides 70, 71 in assembly; further, it will abut the vertical outer edge 39A (Fig. 6) of the window frame after assembly. Nails 43 (i.e., Fig. 2) will be driven through fin frame orifices 41 when the window unit is mated to the subframe 60.

As best seen in Figure 4, after the window unit is seated within and fastened to the subframe 60, dry walling will commence. Portions of typical drywall are illustrated, for purposes to become clear later. There is a transverse piece of drywall 82 extending horizontally across the window, beneath the header ~~66~~ 60. The inner edge of drywall header...

**Page 12, paragraph 2:**

The shroud is preferably pressed upon and adhesively mounted to the window structure. A plurality of peel-away adhesive strips are formed at the back of the shroud along the top 100, bottom 102, and along sides 104, 106. To properly fit the window fixture to be shrouded, the installer must be able to make slight adjustments to shroud height and width, preferably without time-consuming measuring or cutting steps. Therefore an important height and width adjustment means is incorporated into the preferred design.

**Page 12-Paragraph 3 to Page 13, paragraph 1:**

Noting Fig. 8, there is an elongated peel-away adhesive strip portion 120 extending substantially along the length of the top 100. A similar, linearly aligned corner portion 122 (Fig. 8) substantially completes the extent across the top back of the shroud, bordering portion 120 and forming a small crease or gap 125 therebetween. The combined total strip at the shroud top 100 comprising axially aligned portions 120 and 122 is thus “bifurcated” into two segments. Similarly there is a vertically oriented peel-away adhesive strip portion 128 aligned with left side 106 (Fig. 8), which borders corner portion ~~122~~ 127 along adjacent horizontal crease or gap 129 (Fig. 8). As before, the combined total strip at the shroud side 106 comprising portions ~~122~~ 127 and 128 is thus “bifurcated” into two segments. The crease or gap border between the axially aligned strip portions 127 and 128 makes folding or gathering easier during dimensional

adjustments. However, the unitary adhesive strips 130, 132 (Fig. 8) at the bottom rear and right rear side of the shroud need not be bifurcated. Horizontal crease 129 (Fig. 8) at the shroud rear is aligned with and parallel to elongated, horizontal gathered portion 129B (Fig. 6) at the front of the shroud, that results from pinching during dimensional adjustment. Similarly, vertical crease 125 (Fig. 8), that separates strip portions 122, 120, ~~is coextensive with and parallel to~~ **enables the formation of** the elongated, vertical gathered portion 125B (Fig. 6) at the front of the shroud in Fig. 8. The ~~latter creases at the rear of the~~ pinched, or gathered portions 125B and/or 129B (Fig. 6) result from width or length adjustments, and their formation is aided by the fact that the strips are bifurcated i.e., the corner portion 122 may be deployed first while dimensional approximations are made mentally during prefitting. Then, when the approximately correct size is gauged, by manually pinching together and gathering the sheet material (i.e., changing the size of gathered regions 125B, 129B) strip portions 120 and 128 may be deployed, first by removing their outer tape coverings, and then by pressing the exposed adhesive against the aligned window surfaces previously discussed.

**Page 13, Paragraph 2:**

In other words, when the shroud 30 is installed, the adhesive strips are used for mounting. The peel away covering 133 (Fig. 8) is removed as desired. Preferably the corner piece is activated first, and the shroud 30 is pressed up against the horizontal window span 37 (Fig. 1) against the flat, exposed, vertically span surface 37B (~~Figs. 4, 6~~) (Fig. 4) of the window. When merely the corner of the shroud is thus attached, portions of the sheet material may be grasped and **punched pinched** together, forming ~~the~~ **the** gathered ridges 125B, 129B (Fig. 6) that “take in” material to contract the width or length as ~~desire~~ **desired** for the job site. By suitably pinching the sheet together to form these gathered regions 125B, 129B of varying dimensions, the shroud will thus be customized into an exact “fit.” Then the backing sheet on the longer adjacent adhesive strip portions 120, 128 (Fig. 8) may be removed for installing the shroud. Of course, adhesive strips 130, 133 may then be deployed in a like manner, so that the shroud 30 its up against the window.